

I Claim:

1. A dyed cellulosic moulded body, characterized in that it contains a colorant on the basis of titanium oxide or spinelle ($MgAl_2O_4$), with the titanium being partially replaced by one or several heavy metals and the magnesium, respectively, being partially or completely replaced by one or several heavy metals and with the colorant reducing the rise temperature of the cellulosic moulding material by 10°C at most, in particular by 5°C at most, in accordance with the thermal stability test described above.
2. A dyed cellulosic moulded body according to claim 1, characterized in that it contains the heavy-metal-containing colorant by from 0.20 to 10% by mass, preferably by from 2.0 to 5.0% by mass, based on the cellulose.
3. A dyed cellulosic moulded body according to any of claims 1 to 2, characterized in that the heavy metal(s) is/are selected from the group consisting of nickel, chromium, manganese, antimony and cobalt.
4. A dyed cellulosic moulded body according to any of claims 1 to 3, characterized in that the heavy metal(s) is/are present in the oxidic form.
5. A dyed cellulosic moulded body according to claim 4, characterized in that it contains a colorant on the basis of titanium oxide, with the titanium oxide being partially replaced by nickel(II) oxide and antimony(V) oxide.
6. A dyed cellulosic moulded body according to claim 4, characterized in that it contains a colorant on the basis of titanium oxide, with the titanium oxide being partially replaced by chromium(III) oxide and antimony(V) oxide.
7. A dyed cellulosic moulded body according to claim 4, characterized in that it contains a colorant on the basis of titanium oxide, with the titanium oxide being partially replaced by manganese(II) oxide and antimony(V) oxide.
8. A dyed cellulosic moulded body according to claim 4, characterized in that it contains a colorant on the basis of spinelle ($MgAl_2O_4$), with the magnesium being partially or completely replaced by cobalt.

9. A dyed cellulosic moulded body according to any of claims 1 to 8, characterized in that it is a fibre or a film.

10. A dyed cellulosic moulded body according to any of claims 1 to 9, characterized in that it is produced by an amine-oxide process.

11. A process for producing dyed cellulosic moulded bodies according to any of claims 1 to 10, wherein a cellulose solution in an aqueous tertiary amine oxide is formed by means of a moulding tool, in particular a spinneret, and is conducted into a precipitation bath via an air gap in order to precipitate the dissolved cellulose, whereby a colorant is added to the cellulose solution and/or a precursor of the cellulose solution, characterized in that a heavy-metal-containing colorant on the basis of titanium oxide or spinelle ($MgAl_2O_4$) is added, with the titanium being partially replaced by one or several heavy metals and the magnesium, respectively, being partially or completely replaced by one or several heavy metals, which colorant, according to the thermal stability test described above, reduces the rise temperature of the cellulose solution in the tertiary amine oxide by $10^{\circ}C$ at most, in particular by $5^{\circ}C$ at most.

12. A use of a heavy-metal containing colorant on the basis of titanium oxide or spinelle ($MgAl_2O_4$) as a colorant for cellulosic moulded bodies, with the titanium contained in the titanium oxide being partially replaced by one or several heavy metals and the magnesium contained in the spinelle, respectively, being partially or completely replaced by one or several heavy metals, which colorant, according to the thermal stability test described above, reduces the rise temperature of a cellulose solution in a tertiary amine oxide by $10^{\circ}C$ at most, in particular by $5^{\circ}C$ at most.

